

in which:

A is CHOH and CHCl in arbitrary steric arrangement, CH<sub>2</sub>, C=O or 9(11) double bond,

Y is hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine,

Z is hydrogen, fluorine or methyl,

R(1) is [optionally substituted or fused aryl or hetaryl]  
unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted by one to three  
substituents selected from the group consisting of methoxy,  
chlorine, fluorine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, acetamino,  
acetaminomethyl, t-butoxy, t-butyl, 3,4-methylenedioxy, BOC-  
amino, amine and dimethylamino.

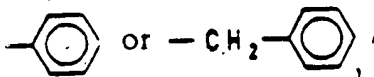
(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl is

saturated, [unsaturated once or more than once,] branched by further alkyl groups, [unsubstituted or inserted or substituted by heteroatoms O, S or N,]

n is zero [or 1],

m is [zero or] 1,

R(2) is linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl,



R(3) is hydrogen or α- or β-methyl.